A NEW SPECIES OF *SCUTELLARIA* (LAMIACEAE) FROM OAXACA, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

Scutellaria serboana B.L. Turner, **sp. nov.** is described from Oaxaca, Mexico. It belongs to the previously monotypic Sect. Crassipedes, where it nestles easily next to *S. hintoniana* Epling, the latter known only from the state of Mexico. A photograph of the type is provided, along with a map showing its distribution. *Phytologia 93(2): 241-244 (August 1, 2011)*

KEY WORDS: *Scutellaria*, Lamiaceae, Mexico, Oaxaca

Routine identification of Oaxacan Lamiaceae has occasioned the present paper.

SCUTELLARIA SERBOANA B.L. Turner, **sp. nov. Fig. 1**

Scutellariae hintonianae Epling similes sed differt floribus minoribus (corollas 20-25 mm longis vs 33-34 mm; calycibus 3-4 mm longis, vs ca 6 mm) et petiolis midcaulinibus multo longioribus (15-30 mm longis vs 3-15 mm).

TYPE SPECIMEN: **MEXICO. OAXACA: Mpio. San Miguel del Puerto,** Cerro el Vigia, "Selva mediana subperennifolia. suelo negro." ca 1671 m, 16 00 50.4 N, 96 06 46.2 W, 9 Aug 2006, *Jose Pascual 1947* (Holotype: TEX).

Perennial herbs, to 50 cm high. **Mid-stems** pubescent with mostly minute, recurved hairs. **Leaves** (upper), 4-9 cm long, 2-4 cm wide; petioles, 1.5-3.0 cm long, pubescent like the stems; blades, ovate,

glabrous above and below, or nearly so, the margins irregularly crenulate. **Capitulescence** a short terminal raceme of 4-6 paired flowers, the axis glandular-pubescent, bracteate with persistent ovate bracts 2-3 mm long. **Pedicels** 3-4 mm long. **Calyces** (flowering) 3-4 mm long, pubescent with both glandular and non-glandular, recurved hairs. **Corollas** reportedly "guinda," 20-25 mm long, moderately pubescent externally, upper lip ca 5 mm long, lower ca 2 mm long, the tube ca 23 mm long, markedly flared upwards, ca 8 mm wide at the orfices. **Stamens** 4, scarcely exserted, if at all, the upper anthers ca 1 mm long. **Nutlets** not observed.

The species name is an acronym of the Socieda para el Estudio de los Recursos Bioticos de Oaxaca (SERBO). This organization has helped fund the collection of numerous plants from the area concerned.

The novelty apparently belongs to the previously monotypic Sect. Crassipedes, as delimited by Epling (1939). Paton (1990), after a cosmopolitan study, redefined *Scutellaria*, positioning *S. hintoniana* within his broad concept of Sect. *Scutellaria*, treating this as the only member of his "*S. hintoniana* species-group" (13), noting its relationship to the "*S. caerulea* species-group (16).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My colleague, Guy Nesom, provided the Latin diagnosis, and reviewed the paper, for which I am grateful. The distribution map (Fig. 2) is based upon specimens on file at TEX.

LITERATURE CITED

Epling, C. 1939. A revision of *Salvia*, subgenus Calosphace. Feddes Report. Spec. Nov. Beih. 110: 1-388.

Paton, A. 1990. A global taxonomic investigation of *Scutellaria* (Labiateae). Kew Bull. 45: 399-450.

Fig. 1. *Scutellaria serboana* (Holotype: TEX).

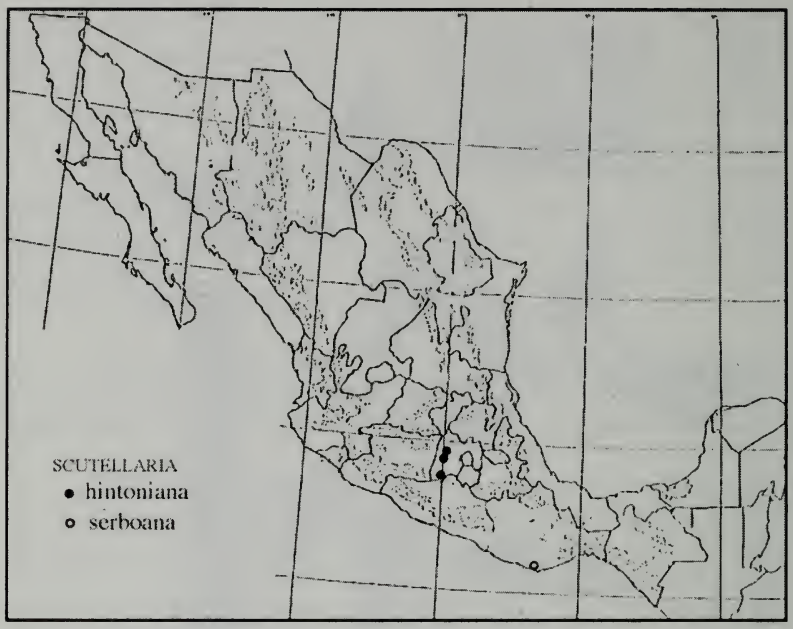

Fig. 2. Distribution of *Scutellaria hintoniana* and *S, serboana*.